



## Intimations.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND THE FIRST 6 MONTHS OF 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the Year ending December 31st 1878, and for the SIX MONTHS from January 1st to June 30th 1879; in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the Portion of PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to October 31st next, will be adjusted by the Company and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, July 24, 1879.

sc31

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in an Account of Business contributed during the Half-year ended 30th June, 1879, on or before January 30th, on which date the Accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, September 3, 1879.

sc30

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned begs to inform his Customers and the Public that he has REMOVED to No. 95, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Same Address as before the fire.

TUNG CHEONG, Tailor.

Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

sc20

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS,

AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

48, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

sc20

THE Undersigned have been appointed THE SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China for the Sale of their LEAD by the MECHEMICK MINING SOCIETY.

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, June 27, 1879.

sc27

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND TO THE 30TH JUNE, 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS from the 1st January, 1878, to the 30th June, 1879, in Order that the Portion of the NET PROFITS to be Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st OCTOBER next will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 2, 1879.

sc21

## YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

## NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our OFFICE on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

sc21

## Notices to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Peito.

1 parcel Samples, from M. (in diamond) Shanghai. Meiss Tait & Co., 1 parcel Tea Musters, from Shanghai.

Ex Iraouaddy.

W.M.S. (in diamond) 1 No. 38, 1 case Wool F. .... lens, from London.

J.M.F. (in diamond) 1 No. 39, 1 case Ho. J. H. .... sierry, from London.

ME 1 cask Wine, from Marseilles. P.G. ....

ME 1 cask Brandy, from Marseilles. P.B. ....

Rev. E. Sainz, 1 parcel Relics, from Mar-selles. G. de CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, September 10, 1879.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Captain TALBOT, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 16th Inst., at 4 p.m., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, September 15, 1879. sc16

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Capt. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 17th Inst., at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, September 15, 1879. sc17

## FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO &amp; TAMSUI.

The Steamship "ALBAY," Capt. F. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 17th Instant, at 3 p.m., instead of previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, September 15, 1879. sc17

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## AMERICAN SHIP TWILIGHT, FROM NEW YORK.

THE British steamer "Craiglands" reports: First part of voyage fine weather and northerly winds, from Foochow heavy gale from the N.E., much rain, high sea, very heavy on the 18th inst. close to.

The British steamer "Loudoun Castle" reports: Passed Gibraltar Aug. 7th. Arrived at Port Said 14th. Passed Cape Guardafui 24th. Had strong S.W. monsoon with heavy sea across Arabian Sea. Arrived at Singapore Sept. 7th, sailed on the 9th, had fresh monsoon until last 12 hours, when we had a hard easterly gale with high sea and thick rainy weather. Arrived in Hongkong harbour at noon today (15th) all well.

The British steamer "Glenartney" reports: Channel to Gibraltar and to Port Said light variable winds easterly fine, from Aiden to Singapore strong monsoon and high sea, showery throughout, Singapore to Paracels light variable winds S.W. to N.W. fine. Paracels to Hongkong fresh winds and high cross sea. 60 miles South of Hongkong hard N.E. gale and high sea.

## FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. "Loudoun Castle" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that the Goods are being landed, at their risk, into the Godowns of Messrs. Norson & Co., whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 p.m. To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 22nd Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 15, 1879. sc22

## FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. "Loudoun Castle" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risk, into the Godowns of Messrs. Norson & Co., whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 1 o'clock To-morrow.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 22nd Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, September 15, 1879. sc22

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

NORMAN COURT, British barque, Capt. J. L. Dunn, & O. & S. S. Co.

ALEXANDER YEATS, Canadian ship, Capt. J. W. Dunham. P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROSEBUD, British 3-m. schooner, Capt. J. C. Ochoo Woo.

TWILIGHT, American ship, Capt. W. C. Watland. DOUGLAS, Lapraik & Co.

FRIEDRICH, German 3-m. schr., Captain L. Petersen. Wiesler & Co.

Hongkong, September 15, 1879. sc22

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Sept. 14, Twilight, American ship, 1303, W. C. Watland, New York April 26, Kerio and General. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Sept. 14, Friedrich, German three masted schooner, 294, Petersen, Newchwang Sept. 2, Peito.

Sept. 15, Croiglands, British steamer, 702, William Smith, Saigon Sept. 7, Rio.

RUSSELL & CO.

Sept. 15, Marshall, British steamer, 1634, A. Marshall, London Aug. 2, via ports of call, and Singapore Sept. 9, General.

Sept. 15, Glenartney, British steamer, 1371, H. Auld, London Aug. 2, Malta 12, Suez 17, Aden 23, and Singapore Sept. 9, General.

Sept. 15, Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Sept. 15, Ajax, British steamer, 1524, Scott, Liverpool July 30, via ports of call, and Singapore Sept. 9, General. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

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Sept. 15, Jardine, Matheson & Co.

78 at 6 o'clock. Yesterday the readings were at a.m. 29.72; at 8 o'clock 29.73; at 10 o'clock 29.75; at noon, 29.73; at 2 p.m. 29.71; at 4 o'clock 29.72; at 6 o'clock 29.75 (ther. 77). To-day, at 6 a.m. the readings were 29.85; at 8 o'clock 29.87; at 10 o'clock 29.80; at noon 29.80; (ther. 76).

We have heard a great deal from the *Japan Gazette* and other rabid opponents of the Governor of Hongkong respecting the expense incurred by the Japanese Government in entertaining that gentleman; few, however, have taken into account the amount which he has spent in this country. The Editor of the *Gazette* would be appalled if he knew— as we do—how many thousands of dollars Mr. Hennessy has spent here, in purchasing Japanese screens, vases, bronzes, &c. We have heard, privately, that His Excellency insured his purchases, and presents in the north for ten thousand dollars, and that those of the south amounted to twice that sum. A gentleman whose knowledge of these matters cannot be gainsaid assures us that Governor Hennessy has purchased over twenty thousand dollars worth of curios, of all kinds, in Japan, since his arrival here. Our informant promises us some further and more interesting information regarding the movements of this distinguished gentleman, for our next issue.—*Hugo News.*

**SHEN Pao-chen**, who heads, says a Shanghai paper, the crusade against opium in these provinces, has set about enforcing his orders for closing the opium-shops in Nan-king as well as those in the surrounding villages. The provincial examinations being at hand, it is thought that the large concourse of students may throw some difficulties in the way; the military authorities are accordingly directed to exercise a strict superintendence in the matter.

A "LINCOLNSHIRE Druggist" writes to a London contemporary:—

I am a country chemist, of "the lower grade," one of four (of whom I am not the chief) in two contiguous villages, which together have not more than 4,500 inhabitants. I sell, as nearly as I can judge, about two gallons of laudanum per month, solely by retail; besides, say, some sixteen or twenty ounces of opium itself. Most of this is sold to women of the poorer class, who must pluck themselves seriously in many ways to be able to purchase this "luxury." Most of them are evidently ashamed of their habit of opium-eating, or laudanum-taking, as the case may be, but some quite otherwise.

Many will consume an ounce of opium every week, and some considerably more. One man I know will take at a dose twenty grains of moriante of morphia; and this dose, I believe, he has occasionally swallowed twice in one day. These are facts. As to the explanation of them, I am hardly prepared to speak of that. The "crave" (your word, Sir) I believe to be a natural one, at least in these parts. How first induced, if induced at all, I know not. It is apparently partly of a physical, partly of a moral origin. Women of low vitality and poor spirit seem most subject to it. Opium is their refuge from "the dumps." In fact, as you suppose, it supplies to them the place of alcoholic liquors. May I conclude with a question? Is the trade in this drug an immoral one?

A PROPOSAL is on foot to establish a sanatorium at Chefoo for missionaries. "Sanitas" writes to the *Chinese Recorder and Missionary Journal*:—

"Like their brethren elsewhere, the missionaries in Chefoo are overburdened with work, and, during the hot season, especially, need all the rest they can secure. It is hardly fair for them to be exposed to all the labour and anxiety which is entailed by the arrival of one or two or more sick families, often anxiety of the very gravest character. What, then, is the remedy? The high rates charged by hotels preclude the possibility of missionaries taking advantage of them. The only other alternative is that a missionary sanatorium should be built at Chefoo, and conducted in such an economical style as shall place it quite within the range of any missionary to send his family or any members of it who may require the change. At first it was thought that this might be accomplished by the missionaries themselves on the joint-stock principle; but now this plan appears inexpedient, and the present proposal is to ask all the societies to contribute a proportionate share towards its erection. This seems only fair, (1) With the asylums afforded by North China a large number who formerly required to go home can now regain their health, thus saving an immense amount of expense, and all sorts of inconveniences. (2) With inexpensive and comfortable accommodation, many a missionary, jaded or worn out with the climate of the South, might spend a month here and return with new vigour to do greatly increased work in his own sphere. The scheme is quite practicable. I understand the missionaries on the spot are quite prepared to undertake the labour of erecting such an institution and taking care of it in the winter months; there need be no difficulty, therefore, if the other missionaries only exert themselves to bring the matter before their respective Boards, and secure the funds. Three or four thousand taels would put up a very commodious establishment."

The following, from the *Celestial Empire*, is a very fair summary of the Swatow Guild case:—

T. W. Duff and D. M. David, of Chin-kiang, claimed Ta. 6,000 each from the members of the Swatow Opium Guild for injury sustained to the plaintiff's business through the members of the Guild conspiring together to stop the importation of opium by foreigners from Shanghai to Chin-kiang. The Tac-tai, Chen, the Magistrate, Mr. Davenport, H. B. M. Consul, and Mr. Allen, the British Assessor, were on the bench. Mr. Drummond and Mr. Wainwright appeared for the members of the Guild. Only one of the plaintiffs, Mr. Duff, appeared, and he stated that owing to the short notice of the hearing of the case that had been given Mr. David was unable to be present. Mr. Duff's case was then proceeded with. Mr. Drummond asked for information as to the constitution of the Court, and Mr. Davenport replied to the effect that the Tac-tai was sitting as Judge in the case, while Chen sat as Magistrate of the Court and Mr. Allen as British Assessor, and he (Mr. Davenport) appeared as British Consul, to watch over the interests of the plaintiff as British subjects. If there was an appeal it would have to go to the official next

highest to the Tac-tai. A large number of witnesses, chiefly Parsees, were then called to give evidence as to the stoppage of the opium trade in foreign hands between this port and Chin-kiang through the influence of the Guild. Their evidence was of a most hesitating nature and several of them were asked by the Consul and the plaintiff if fear of the Guild prevented them from speaking out. Evidence was also given of the existence of an agreement between Messrs. David Sassoon, & Co. and the Guild, whereby the former agreed to close their business at Chin-kiang, and also providing a recompence to Messrs. Sassoon for loss of trade thus occasioned to them, and further providing that no other foreigner should be allowed to carry on the business there. It was also suggested that the Guild had imposed an extra tax of a tael per chest on the opium imported in order to cover the amount of money to be paid as compensation to Messrs. Sassoon. The seven members of the Guild named in the charge were also examined at some length by the Tac-tai, and denied all knowledge of anything having been done to hinder the plaintiff's trade or that of any other foreigner engaged in the opium trade with Chin-kiang. The case was ultimately adjourned sine die.

#### Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. B. Plunket.)

Monday, Sept. 15.

#### A MASTER AND SERVANT CASE.

Tong Achin, a house-boy, and Chan Amui, an Amah, were charged by Mr. P. A. Sequeira, a piano-tuner, with refusal of duty, and creating a disturbance in his house.

Complainant stated that his boy refused to clear away the dinner-table at nine o'clock last night, when ordered to do so. He gave him in charge.

Tong Achin, said:—I have been in Mr. Sequeira's employ for two years. I cleared away the table when told to do so; but, as my master had accused me of stealing the key of the store-room, I told him I would not work for him any more, and intended giving him a month's notice.

Charge dismissed, the boy agreeing to go back to his employment.

Chan Amui, the second defendant, stated that she was accused by her master of stealing a key; she denied the charge, and searched all day for the key, which was found in her master's drawer. When the key was found, she told her master and mistress that they ought to be careful before accusing people of stealing. When she said this, the complainant came and slapped her on the face with a slipper; she went to a constable to give him in charge. Complainant also went for constable and gave her into custody for a creating a disturbance.

Complainant re-called, stated that he lost the key of his store-room on Saturday last, and asked the servants to look for it. He did not blame anyone for stealing it. The amah created a great disturbance in the house and was shouting out to his wife, in a loud voice. He cautioned her about it; the disturbance commenced again last evening. He went and gave her several slaps on the face with a thin slipper and then gave her in charge to a constable.

His Worship dismissed the charge and advised Mr. Sequeira to pay the amah her month's wages \$3, she agreeing to accept that amount, and end the master.

Mr. Sequeira appeared to agree to this arrangement at first, but immediately changed his mind and said he would only pay \$1.50, that being the amount of wages due, and she could summons him if she liked.

His Worship then informed Mr. Sequeira, that he had done very wrong in striking the woman, and that it was only fair that she should get the full month's wages, in lieu of a month's notice, and, that, if the amah took out a summons against him, he would very likely have to pay \$5. Masters had their remedy if servants did not do what was right, but it would not do to take the law into their own hands and strike them.

#### DR BROWN IN HONGKONG AGAIN.

John McMahon Brown, described as a doctor, was charged by a chair coolie, with refusing to pay chair-hire on the 14th inst.

Complainant stated that the defendant came out of the Stag Hotel last night, and got into his chair. He carried him to another tavern, where defendant got out of the chair, and went inside. When he came out, he asked to be taken to a brothel, and was taken to a place in East Street, where complainant waited for him until eleven o'clock. Defendant came out and refused to pay for being carried about. He was drunk and got into the chair. Complainant carried him in the direction of the station, but before getting there, defendant got out and walked.

Lou A Li, mate of last witness, corroborated his statement.

Defendant stated that he did not engage the chair; it was engaged by an officer of the Sir Lancelot; he walked to the Police Station.

Inspector Corcoran stated that he heard a noise of shouting in the Hollywood Road, last night, shortly after eleven o'clock. He sent a constable to see what was up. The constable came back with the defendant and complainant, who charged the former with refusing to pay chair hire, and claimed forty cents. He gave defendant an opportunity of paying the forty cents. He said he was unable to pay it. His clothes were quite wet.

Prisoner was fined forty cents, the fine to be given, as amends, to the chair coolie. Prisoner was then charged with being drunk on the 18th inst. and also with refusing to pay chair hire.

Defendant admitted the charge, and was fined \$1 and ordered to pay forty cents amends to the chair coolie.

#### AN EARLY BIRD.

Li Fai, a stonemason, was charged (1) with being out on the Bonham Road, on the 15th inst. at half-past 6 o'clock, without a light, (2) with having no pass, (3) with being in unlawful possession of three hammers and one umbrella.

P. C. 651 was on duty at West Point this morning and saw the defendant walking along with the umbrella over his head; he called out to defendant to stop; defendant turned back and was going to run away, when witness called on him to stop or he would shoot him. When asked where he got the umbrella and hammers, defendant would not reply.

Defendant said:—I am a stonemason working at Wanchai; having no work to do yesterday, I went to the stone quarries

at Pokfoulool, and was returning home when I was arrested. The umbrella belongs to a stonemason at Wanchai who lent it to me; the small hammer is my own; the other two belong to a fellow workman. I was taking them back to him at his own request; I thought it was daylight, and did not know what o'clock it was.

His Worship said that defendant had no appearance of being a hard working man, and remanded the case till the 17th inst., to admit of inquiries being made.

#### STRANGE DEFENCE—CASE COMMITTED.

Lam Awah, remanded from the 9th inst., charged (with others not in custody), with robbery on the Aberdeen Road on the 7th inst., was brought up to day.

Inspector Lindsay stated that he could not find my previous convictions against the prisoner, and had no more evidence to produce.

The defendant was then duly cautioned, and made the following statement:—I know nothing about this case, and have nothing to say to it. On Monday last, the 8th inst., Sergeant Pang Alo, and C. Wong Shing, came to my house and asked me if I knew anything about a highway robbery which had been committed on the Aberdeen Road; I told them I knew nothing about it; they asked me to make enquiries about the case and then left my house, and told me if I could get hold of the robbers they would give me a reward of twenty-five dollars. I said I was not lucky enough to succeed in this case; they then said "come with us." I did not go with them and they went away. The same day the Sergeant came back by himself and begged me to make inquiries into the case; he said he would not come again to my house and asked me to meet him next day at eleven o'clock. Next day two men, one the complainant in the case, the other, a stranger, came to my house and told me that Pang Alo had brought the Police Court in the Third Street. I agreed to meet him at eleven o'clock. About half-past ten o'clock that night two excise officers brought to the opium farmer's shop three pans containing opium that had been boiled for some time. I weighed the whole and then weighed one of the pans, and deducted the weight of the pans from the whole. That showed a net weight of opium of 500 taels. The pans were of the common kind generally used in the preparation of opium. I took them to be all of the same weight as the one I weighed. I went to the Wing Loong shop No. 8 Queen's Road West, and there saw Loong Achun, who, in the presence of Lee Akum said he was a servant of the latter, and afterwards said that there were five balls of opium in the pans. No report had been made to the opium farmer, and these were all boiled during the day; in July there were 12, in August up to the 6th, there were 6 balls. On these a rate was paid of \$2.50 a ball.

Defendant was committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

#### PICKING UP FIREWOOD.

Kwok Lai, a married woman, was found by P. C. 249, carrying a spar away from the Praya. As she could not account for the spar satisfactorily, he arrested her.

Defendant stated that she picked the spar out of the water and was taking it home for firewood.

Fined \$2, in default of payment seven days' imprisonment.

#### A FOREIGN VAGRANT.

John Johnson, a Swede, was charged by Inspector Rivers, with being a vagrant.

Complainant stated that Johnson had given himself up to the Police last night, and said he had come out of Hospital, and had no place to live, and no means of getting food.

Defendant, who stated that he was a seaman, and had been nine weeks out of employment, was discharged.

#### ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.

Tam Acheung, a chair coolie, employed by Mr. Degener, was charged with absenting himself without leave, on the 18th and 14th instant.

Complainant stated that he had to sell the defendant very often for absenting himself, and has, at times, had to engage another coolie to do his work. On Saturday last, complainant came over from Kowloon, at twelve o'clock, required his chair. Defendant was absent. He had to engage an outside coolie to take him to the Hotel. At half-past two he returned to Kowloon. Defendant was still absent, and only returned this morning. When he was told to go away, and that his services would be no longer required, defendant became very noisy and said he would not go away.

Defendant said:—I carried my master to the Hotel on Saturday. When I got there I was taken sick with fever and ague and had to get a substitute to take my place. I have my master's authority to call a substitute to do my work when I am ill.

Lam A Tsun, mate of defendant, stated that his fellow-servant complained of "belly-ache" on Saturday last, about noon, and went home without telling his master that he was ill. He came back at one o'clock. Witness corrected this statement and said defendant got ill at half-past twelve and went home and got a substitute.

Witness and the substitute carried his master to the Hotel. Witness again corrected this statement, and said:—The defendant came back before we went to the Hotel, and helped to carry the master, and got the substitute afterwards.

His Worship informed last witness that he did not believe a word he had said; if he could prove that he had been telling lies, he would send him to gaol for a month for giving false evidence.

Defendant was fined \$3, in default of payment seven days' imprisonment for neglect of duty as a servant.

#### LARCENIES.

Chan Yau, a carpenter, who has been in Hongkong for ten days and has no work, was sent to prison for four months with hard labour for stealing a man's clothes from a scaffolding in Hollywood Road where they had been hung up to dry.

Chan A Chung was charged with snatching \$6, from a shop in Bonham Strand, yesterday.

Prisoner, who lives in Taipingshan and has been five years in Hongkong doing job work as a street coolie, was found guilty.

He admitted having one month with hard labour, last February, for larceny. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour, the first and last fourteen days in solitary confinement, and to publicly exposed in the stocks for six hours the day previous to his release from gaol.

Ho A So, charged with stealing a silver bangle from the person of a child, in the Hollywood Road, on the 10th inst., was remanded till Wednesday, to admit of further search being made for the property.

#### SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
(Before the Hon. the Acting Puisne Judge  
J. J. Francis, Esq.)

Monday, September 15.

**BAN HOP AND OTHERS v. LEE LUM, \$623 50.**—This was an action to recover \$500 liquidated damages for breach of contract, plus \$105 the value of seven balls of opium, forfeited to the plaintiff by such breach of contract, and \$17.50, a penalty imposed by the same contract upon the defendant in respect of these seven balls of opium (\$2.50 each) which he had been preparing without having given notice to the plaintiff, (the Opium Farmers) of his intention to do so, with various particulars as given on the record.

The Attorney General, instructed by Mr. E. Sharp, appeared for the Opium Farmer, and Mr. Brereton for the defendant.

There were altogether three cases between these parties. In the first, Lee Lum was sued for breach of contract, claiming liquidated damages \$500 and \$122.50 special damages. A cross action was brought, in which Lee Lum sued for \$500 liquidated damages for breach of contract. In the other case one Lum Chan, who had been brought before the Police Court in the matter, sued the Opium Farmer for malicious prosecution. The case was last before the Court on Thursday the 4th inst., when the absence of a material witness through ill health led to the case being continued. That witness was now present and was examined.

Chuk Pan Shan:—I am employed by the opium farmer as the issuer of licences. I superintend the excise officers. I know a man named Lee Lum; he is a sub-licence of the farmer's. I witnessed him sign this document, (the contract). I remember the night of the 6th August. About half-past ten o'clock that night two excise officers brought to the opium farmer's shop three pans containing opium that had been boiled for some time. I weighed the whole and then weighed one of the pans, and deducted the weight of the pans from the whole. That showed a net weight of opium of 500 taels. The pans were of the common kind generally used in the preparation of opium. I took them to be all of the same weight as the one I weighed. I went to the Wing Loong shop No. 8 Queen's Road West, and there saw Loong Achun, who, in the presence of Lee Akum said he was a servant of the latter, and afterwards said that there were five balls of opium in the pans. No report had been made to the opium farmer by the sub-licence. The opium farmer was to be boiled there after six o'clock. During the month of June, 15 balls were reported by this sub-licence, and these were all boiled during the day; in July there were 12, in August up to the 6th, there were 6 balls. On these a rate was paid of \$2.50 a ball.

Mr. Brereton said he would not call any witnesses.

The Attorney General addressed the Court on behalf of the plaintiffs. They had agreed, he said, on the issues. The first question was, did the defendant boil or permit the boiling of opium at night? The defence to that was the simple

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.  
STEAM FOR.  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE,  
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSEILLES;  
ALSO,  
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA  
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON TUESDAY, the 16th September, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *SINDE*, Commandant MONGE, with  
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and  
CARGO, will leave this Port for the above  
places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and  
copied in transit through Marseilles for  
the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  
Noon.

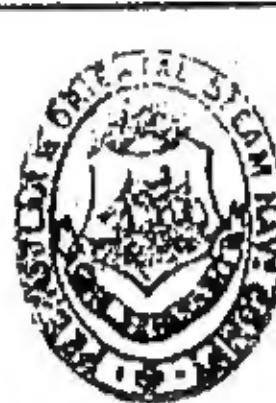
Cargo will be received on board until  
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on  
the 15th September, 1879. (Parcels are not  
to be sent on board; they must be left  
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, September 3, 1879. *sc16*



STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE  
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,  
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-  
TERNEAN PORTS, SOUTH  
AMPTON, AND LONDON;  
ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship  
*INDUS*, Captain S. D. SHALLARD, will  
leave this on TUESDAY, the 23rd Inst.,  
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. MOLVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 10, 1879. *sc23*

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, via  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF  
PEKING* will be despatched for San  
Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES-  
DAY, the 1st October, at 3 p.m., taking  
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the  
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America, by the Company's  
and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE,  
a REDUCTION is granted to OFFICERS  
OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEM-  
BERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR  
SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4  
p.m., the 30th September. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.,  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland  
Cargo should be sent to the Company's  
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 8, 1879. *sc1*

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL  
and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. *GARLIC* will be despatched  
for San Francisco via Yokohama,  
on THURSDAY, October 16th, 1879, at  
3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for  
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central  
and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
p.m. of the 15th October. PARCEL  
PACKAGES will be received at the Office  
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages  
should be marked to address in full; value  
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-  
SENGER TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland  
Mexican, Central and South American  
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's  
Offices addressed to the Collector of Out-  
ports, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,  
Agent.

Hongkong, September 13, 1879. *sc16*

## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
OF UNDEWEITEES.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.  
Agents,  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.  
Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. *sc20*

## NOTICE.

KEROSINE OIL Landed and Stored in  
FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS constructed  
expressly for the purpose.

For Terms, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, August 26, 1879. *sc26*

## NOTICE.

YONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-  
CHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE  
House, Queen's Road Central, are  
Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from  
9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS,  
from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.

Applications for admission as Members  
to be addressed to

E. GEORGE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

## SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or  
PAPERS will be thankfully received  
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

## NEWS FOR HOME.

The Guardian China Mail.  
(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE  
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely  
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from  
the Daily *China Mail*, is published  
twice a month on the morning of the  
English Mail's departure, and is a re-  
cord of each fortnight's current history  
of events in China and Japan, con-  
tributed in original reports and collated  
from the journals published at the various  
ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,  
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete  
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage  
paid 56 cents), \$12 per annum (postage  
paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY  
BAIN, *China Mail* Office, 2, Wyndham  
Street, not later than the evening before the  
departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily  
*China Mail*.

## To Let.

## STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE in  
GODOWNS in PEDDAR'S WHARF  
BUILDINGS at Moderate Terms.

## Apply to

G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

## TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS GODOWN on the  
Praya.

## Apply to

VOGEL & CO.

Hongkong, July 28, 1879.

## TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT NO. 65, FIRST-CLASS  
GRANITE GODOWNS.

## Apply to

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR  
UNFURNISHED, BONHAM ROAD.

WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.  
Apply to

SHARP & DANBY,

No. 6, Queen's Road Central,  
late Messrs. E. D. SASOON & CO.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL.

DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

## Insurances.

SWISS LLOYD  
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE  
RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. *sc18*

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at  
Current Rates. Considerable Reduction  
in Premium for LIFE Insurance in  
China.

MEYER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 12, 1879. *sc16*

## Insurances.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED).

## NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World,  
in accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,  
are distributed annually to Contributors,  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premium contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEY SMITH,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF

MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

## ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling  
of which is paid up £100,000  
Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000  
Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or  
PAPERS will be thankfully received  
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

NORTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

## (FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein,  
or on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

## ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong,  
for the above Company, are prepared to  
grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of